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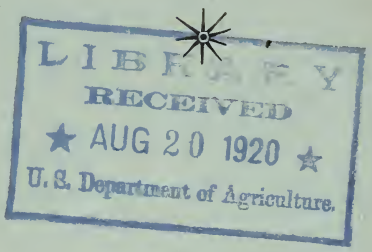
Twenty-Fifth Annual . .
Illustrated and Descriptive
Catalogue. 1893-4. . . .

INDEXED.



WEBSTER'S NURSERIES.

C. H. WEBSTER,
Centralia, Ill.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

SENTINEL PRINT

TO My Friends and Customers.

I HEREWITH present the Twenty-Fifth Annual Catalogue of Webster's Nursery. I extend thanks to my patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicit a continuation of your business and confidence, which I will make every effort to merit. I solicit a trial order from those with whom I have not dealt. I invite your attention to my VERY LOW PRICES, knowing they will compare favorably with any reliable establishment for equal quality and grade.

Guarantee Genuineness.—While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all Trees, etc., true to label, and hold myself in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all Trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and myself, that my guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make me liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said Trees, etc., that shall prove untrue.

To secure Trees and Plants not wanted at once, order early and remit one-third of cost, and I will book order and hold for further instructions.

All orders should be sent in early, written on a separate piece of paper, and should contain particular directions for marking and forwarding packages. In ordering, state whether Standard or Dwarf Trees are desired, and in case some of the varieties ordered should be exhausted, please state whether I shall be permitted to substitute. This is necessary, from the fact that I have adopted a rule not to substitute unless you wish me to do so. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties of fruits would do well to leave the selection, in part at least, to me; in which case I will use my best judgment in selecting the best varieties for the purpose indicated in the order. The most careful attention is always given the packing of Trees, etc., so as to secure safe transportation to any distance desired.

Terms.—CASH, or satisfactory security before shipment of stock. To parties well known to me to be prompt paying, I will give short time on part payment. Unknown correspondents are expected to remit with order to ship.

Remittance—At my risk if made by Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, or money by Express, prepaid; or draft on New York, St. Louis or Chicago. (Please DO NOT SEND PRIVATE CHECK, unless you add to cover cost of collection.) Drafts and Money Orders should be made payable to **C. H. WEBSTER, Centralia, Ill.**

(SEE THIRD PAGE OF COVER.)

FRUIT TREES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the Apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the entire year. By planting judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter varieties, a constant succession can easily be obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use.

Some are beginning to fear that with so many Apple Trees now being planted we will have, in a short time, an over production, but with a constantly increasing demand,and the improved methods of evaporating and utilizing the Apple crop,and the vast country to be supplied, there is no fear but apple growing may be reasonably profitable.

Please notice charge for boxing and baling on 3d page of cover.

The following prices are for quantities specified, but where large orders are given, 5 at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

APPLE TREES.

LEADING VARIETIES.	Each	10	100	1000
Two and three year, collar grafts, 5 to 6 ft...	20c	$1 50	$10 00	$
Two and three year. piece root, 5 to 6 ft.....	15c	1 25	9 00	75 00
Two year, piece root, 4 to 5 ft.....	10c	1 00	8 00	65 00
Two and three year, collar grafts, spec. var..	25c	2 00	12 00	
Two year, piece root, 4 to 5 ft, spec. var.....	20c	1 25	9 00	
Palouse, whole root, one year, " " .. .	50c			

SUMMER.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Tree a good grower and an unusually early bearer, and is considered the most valuable early apple yet produced. Fruit of good size and quality, skin clear white, changing to a beautiful yellow when fully ripe.

EARLY HARVEST—(Yellow Harvest) medium to large, pale yellow; tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer.

RED JUNE—Small or medium, deep red, good, productive, hardy: a free grower.

ASTRACHAN RED—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom, very handsome; juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is very hardy, a free grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A large, beautiful Russian apple: roundish, streaked, red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of the best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and a young abundant bearer.

BENONI—Medium size, roundish, oblong, red: flesh tender, rich, juicy: valuable for the table and market. Tree moderate, erect grower; productive.

CORNELL'S FANCY—Fruit medium, oblong, conical; waxen yellow, shaded and splashed with crimson: flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy; a good market variety. Tree very vigorous and productive.

LOWELL—(Orange or Tallow Pippin)—Large, roundish, oblong; yellow, with an oily surface. A very valuable and productive variety.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Large, flat; pale yellow, with a red cheek; tender and pleasant, but not highly flavored. Tree a good bearer: a valuable market apple.

FALL AND EARLY WINTER.

TALMAN'S SWEET—Tree hardy, upright and spreading: skin whitish yellow, with blush on one side; flesh white, fine grained, rich, sweet flavor.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, roundish, striped with red: with mild, pleasant flavor. Tree a good grower.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large to very large size, oblong: rich yellow, tender, crisp.

PENNSYLVANIA RED STREAK—Fruit medium: flesh yellowish white, juicy and crisp, rich, pleasant flavor. Tree hardy.

MOTHER—Tree vigorous and productive; fruit medium: skin deep red: flesh yellowish, tender, very rich flavor. One of the best.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—An apple of the highest quality. Equal to the best Newtown Pippin: medium to large size; yellow: tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

WINTER.

JONATHAN—Medium to large size: roundish, sometimes oblong: a beautiful bright red: mild, delicious, peculiar sub-acid flavor: one of the finest dessert and cooking or market apples; tree a good grower, a moderate, early and regular bearer.

HUNTMAN'S FAVORITE—Very large; golden yellow, with bright red cheek: one of the highest selling market apples: tree very healthy and productive.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Large, oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a very profitable fruit.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, roundish flat: mostly bright red; mild sub-acid; very good: sells well: good grower and an early bearer.

BEN DAVIS—(New York Pippin)—Large, conical; yellowish,overspread and striped with red: flesh white, juicy and sub-acid. A hardy, erect grower and an early and abundant bearer. One of the best Western apples for the market.

WILLOW TWIG—Large, roundish; green, striped with dull red. Good quality; late keeper: bears well.

SHACKLEFORD—Tree hardy; a moderate grower and an early and profuse bearer. Fruit large, high colored; flesh yellowish; flavor mild sub-acid.

RAWLE'S JANET—Medium, roundish, ovate; greenish yellow, striped with red: crisp, rich, juicy. One of the best and longest keepers.

RENISH MAY, OR MAY OF MYRES—Medium to large: roundish, sometimes conical: pale greenish yellow, slightly brown in sun: flesh white, firm, fine grain: mild sub-acid, nearly sweet: an excellent keeper.

YORK IMPERIAL - Origin, York, Pa. Succeeds well in Southern Illinois. A fine market apple: white, shaded with crimson; above medium in size: a good bearer and keeper.

MINKLER—Medium size, roundish,even size, slightly conical; dull, grayish red: quality good: valuable family apple. Vigorous, straggling, spreading tree; hardy, heavy wood; a moderate, regular bearer.

WINESAP—Medium, conical: dark red: very smooth: acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich: very valuable for both family and market; tree very hardy and early and constant bearer.

NEIL'S KEEPER—Origin, Clinton county, Ill. Medium to large; marked and splashed with light red over the entire surface. A pleasant sub-acid; a perfect symmetrical tree; moderately early; regular bearer; valuable: long keeper.

PRIOR'S RED—Fruit medium: greenish yellow, shaded with red; flesh slightly vellow, tender, very rich: good keeper.

RED WINTER SWEET—Fruit medium: deep crimson on yellow, with distinct splashes and stripes; flesh yellow: honeyed sweet. Fine for cooking.

BELLE DEBOSKOOP—Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet: flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; a late keeper.

SALOME—From Central Illinois. Valuable for its hardiness, prolific bearing and long keeping; round head, tough wood: medium roundish, slightly conical. splashed and striped with dark red; mild, pleasant sub-acid; hangs on well.

SPECIAL VARIETIES.

PALOUSE—This new seedling originated in Palouse county, Wash., and was raised from seed brought from Illinois in 1879. The original tree is located 5 miles east of Colfax, and has passed unharmed through sevreal winters when the thermometer registered 35 to 40 degrees below zero. Shape oblong, conical; color a rich golden yellow, covered with crimson red, splashed, lined and dotted with a darker red: stalk an inch long; basin rather shallow: distinctly furrowed; flesh yellowish: crisp, firm, acid, rich, juicy; and unequalled. Ripens in October: good quality: sure to be popular as a market apple.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—From Tennessee. This variety is making a favorable impression among southwestern horticulturists everywhere on account of its valuable qualities. Brilliant colored, dark red, almost black; a long keeper; fine upright grower, very dark young wood. An attractive market apple.

ARKANSAS BLACK TWIG—Resembles the Wine Sap in every way, except that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, more hardy and the fruit is much larger, many specimens being 12 inches in circumference: color even a darker red; flesh firm.

LOY—Fruit as large as the Ben Davis; resembles the Willow Twig in form and color: core small: stem short: quality the very best; an extra long keeper. Tree a good grower, hardy: an early and annual bearer.

GANO—(Red Ben Davis)—Yellow, nearly covered with dark red; very handsome; round, ovate; medium to large; flesh pale yellow; mild sub-acid; quality excellent; season with Ben Davis; tree strong, upright grower; regular bearer.

AKIN—This new apple from Southeastern Illinois is slightly above the medium in size, of a handsome, dark red color, uniformly smooth, of pleasant, sprightly, mild sub-acid: flavor resembling some the Wagoner. Said to be a hardy, productive tree, and a valuable addition to our list of family and marketable apples, being a good keeper and a native.

Crab Apples.

WHITNEY—Large, averaging 2 inches in diamater: skin smooth, glossy, green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—One of the best crab apples: fruit small; surface yellow, one side of which is usually covered with red: often a rich purple tinge: excellent for jellies and preserves.

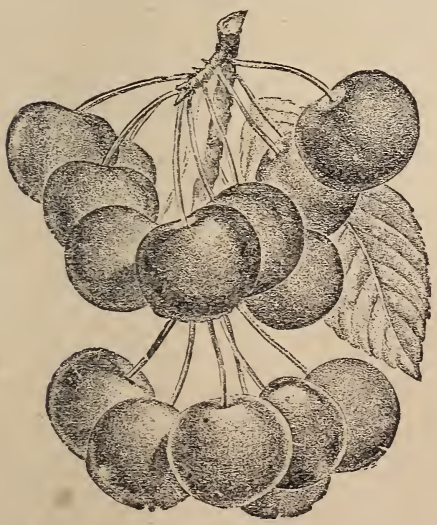
TRANSCENDENT—Immensly productive, bearing a good crop in fourth year: one of the best. Tree good grower.

HYSLOP—Large, deep crimson: popular on account of being large and beautiful. Tree thrifty and erect grower: productive.

Cherry Trees.

The sour varieties of Morello species can only be relied on in Southern Illinois, mostly grafted or budded on Mahaleb. In our heavy clay soil the trees are impatient of drouth, and also of excessive rains in mid-summer. Newly planted cherry need extra care to get started, and should always be planted in very early spring or fall: late planted seldom do well. Cherries do not flourish on water soaked sub-soil: should be planted on the best soil with natural drainage: a gravelly soil is best.

	Each	10	100
On Mahaleb, branched, stocky, 4 to 5 feet.....	$ 25	$2 50	$20 00
On Mahaleb, branched, medium, 3 to 4 feet.... .	20	2 00	18 00



EARLY RICHMOND—An early, red, acid cherry: very valuable for cooking. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower, hardy, healthy, and very productive.

L. MONTMORENCY—Beautiful, large, red, acid cherry: larger and finer than the Early Richmond. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy. It can be recommended as a variety of great value.

MORELLO ENGLISH—Large, dark red, nearly black: tender, juicy and rich. Productive and very profitable. Late.

WRAGG—Originated in Iowa. Resembles English Morello, but more hardy, and very productive. Fruit very large, very dark red; rich acid; firm.

Pear Trees.

The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes cannot be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture, rich refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that by a judicious selection, the ripening season beginning in July can be continued in succession into winter. It is a mistaken opinion among some persons that standard pears are a long time coming into bearing. Many of the varieties begin to bear in four to six years after transplanting, and some of the newer varieties, such as the Keiffers, will produce fruit as soon as the dwarf pear, which is usually two to three years after planting. The pear when once in bearing seldom fails to produce a crop annually.

Gathering Pears.—In order to retain the juice and best flavor, summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least two weeks: winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to drop.

Thinning the Fruit.—When the trees are heavily laden the fruit should be thinned when about one-third grown, else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

PEARS--STANDARD AND DWARF.

LEADING VARIETIES.	Each	10	100
Three year, selected, 5 to 6 feet	$ 35	$3 00	$25 00
Two and three year, 4 to 5 feet,	30	2 50	20 00
Keiffer, 3 to 4 feet	20	1 75	15 00
Two year Dwarf	25	2 25	20 00

☞Those varieties marked with a * are especially recommended as dwarfs.

EARLY HARVEST—The tree is very vigorous and long lived and more nearly free from blight than any other sort in cultivation. The fruit is large golden yellow with a fine red cheek: flavor poor, but it sells well in the market because of its size and color and early ripening.

*CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier: a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince. One of the best.

*BARTLETT—Large, clear yellow: juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, young, heavy and regular: very reliable and popular. August.

*HOWELL—One of the finest American pears: large, handsome; sweet, melting: tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September.

*LOUIS BONNE—Large, beautiful, pear: yellow, with dark red cheek: melting, vinous, buttery and rich; tree a vigorous, erect grower and abundant bearer. Best on quince.

*SECKEL—The standard of excellence in the pear: small, but of the highest flavor; tree a stout, slow, erect grower. September.

*LAWRENCE—Large, beautiful yellow: juicy, very sweet, high flavored and delicious. Pronounced by many to be the best fall pear. Tree a handsome grower and an excellent bearer. September.

*DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—Large and magnificent fruit, often weighing over a pound: greenish yellow, a little russety: melting, juiay, buttery and delicious. September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large russety, yellow with red cheek: buttery, melting. superb: vigorous, productive, reliable, popular. Late autumn.

ONONDAGA—(Swan's Orange)—A large, melting, sprightly, vinous pear; tree vigorous, hardy and extremely productive.

SHELDON—A pear of the very finest quality, large, round: russet and red: melting, rich and delicious: tree vigorous, erect and handsome; bears well when grown on the pear.

BEURRE SUPERFINE—Very large: golden yellow, with russet: melting, buttery, and with an abundance of rich sub-acid juice of the highest flavor: one of the most valuable: excellent grower and bearer. September 1st.

KEIFFER—Large: skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Tree very vigorous and an early and great yielder. October.

PEARS--SPECIAL VARIETIES.

	Each.	10
Koonce Pear, two year, 4 to 5 feet	$1 00	$7 50
Koonce Pear, one year, 3 to 4 feet	75	5 00
Lincoln Pear, two year, 4 to 5 feet	1 25	10 00
Special Varieties, two year. 4 to 5 feet	50	3 50

KOONCE—This is a very promising pear from Pulaski county, Illinois, where the original tree was discovered about fifteen years ago, and has ever been an abundant, annual bearer. It is without question the very best early pear yet brought before the public. Fruit medium to large, handsome; surface a golden yellow, one side of which is covered with a beautiful red cheek; free from blight; a vigorous, upright grower.

THE KOONCE PEAR.

LINCOLN—A new pear, originating near Lincoln, Illinois, unequalled for hardiness and productiveness; fruit large, solid; golden yellow color, minute dots; remarkably juicy, sprightly, aromatic and agreeable. Season, September.

IDAHO—The tree is upright and vigorous in habit, having a dark foliage. Fruit in size is as large as the largest Kieffer; color greenish yellow, with russety spots; flesh juicy, free from gritty texture, rich flavor. October.

LAWSON—One of the most beautiful pears, being when fully ripe a brilliant crimson on a clear, yellow ground; flesh rich, juicy and pleasant. Ripens first part of July.

EARLY WILDER—Size medium, regular in form; greenish yellow, with a brownish cheek and numerous dots; flesh white, fine grained, melting; excellent. Three weeks earlier than Bartlett.

WINTER NELIS—One of the best early winter pears; medium size; dull, russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Tree a slender, straggling, but free grower; bears heavy crops regularly It must be top grafted to obtain good trees. October.

Peach Trees.

STANDARD LEADING KINDS.	Each	10	100
One year, from bud, 5 to 6 feet	$ 12½	$1 25	$8 50
One year, from bud, 4 to 5 feet	10	1 00	8 00
One year, from bud, 3 to 4 feet	8	75	5 00

ALEXANDER—Of large size; good color and quality, and ripening before the Hale's Early. One of the best extra early known.

TROTH'S EARLY—Medium size; whitish, with fine red cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and very good; one of the most popular and profitable varieties for early marketing.

MT. ROSE—Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; tree vigorous and very productive; free-stone. July.

MAY BEAUTY—Large, deep yellow, with dark red cheek; beautiful and highly flavored. An immense bearer and valuable for the table or for market.

HONEST JOHN—Medium to large; flesh yellow and of good quality; tree vigorous and productive; free. August.

FOSTER—Fruit large and very handsome; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. Ripens a little before Early Crawford.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A magnificent, yellow-fleshed peach. The trees are moderate growers and very productive; fruit of large size and highly colored; tender, rich, excellent.

THURBER—One of the best peaches for profit; free from rot and one of the hardiest in bud; splendid shipper and the surest cropper. Fruit large; free-stone; flesh white, mottled with pale red and carmine.

OLDMIXON FREE—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale; juicy and rich; tree hardy and productive; a most valuable variety.

OLDMIXON CLING—Large, greenish white, mottled with red; flesh a pale white; very melting, juicy, and of a rich, high flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best cling-stones.

STUMP—Large, oblong; creamy white, with bright red cheek; flesh white; very juicy and highly flavored. A standard variety. August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Almost universally cultivated as the best of its season, and as a yellow-fleshed peach is certainly unequaled in quality, and holds the first rank as a profitable market fruit in its season. August.

LEMON CLING—Size large, in form resembling a lemon; bright golden yellow, sometimes tinged with a little red; very juicy and highly flavored.

WARD'S LATE—Medium to large; greenish white, with a red cheek in the sun; flesh nearly white, juicy and good; valuable for late canning; tree vigorous.

WHITE HEATH—One of the finest canning peaches; good size; of lemon shape; tree good grower and an excellent bearer. October.

RED HEATH—Medium to large; entirely covered with red; a good bearer, a valuable late shipping peach.

SMOCK—Fruit large, oval; skin orange yellow, mottled with red; a good market sort. September.

SPECIAL VARIETIES.

	Each	10	100
One year, from bud, special sorts, 5 to 6 feet....	$ 20	$1 50	$10 00
One year, from bud, special sorts, 4 to 5 feet....	15	1 25	8 50
Crosbey & Champion New Hardy, 1 yr, 5 to 6 ft	25	2 00	18 00
Crosbey & Champion New Hardy, 1 yr, 4 to 5 ft	20	1 65	15 00

CROSBEY—(New)—Originated near Lowell, Mass.: tree low spreading, willowy habit of growth: fruit buds hardy, so that Crosbey produces full annual crops when all others fail; fruit medium size; rich orange yellow splashed with carmine on the sunny side; perfect free-stone, pit small; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sweet and rich.

CHAMPION—Tree hardy and productive: fruit large to very large; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other early varieties Ripens about August 5th.

ELBERTA—A Georgia cross between Crawford and Chinese Cling: very large, well colored. The finest yellow free stone we have. No one can go amiss by planting it. Fruit perfectly free from rot, and one of the most successful shipping varieties. August.

CAPTAIN EDE—Large to very large. Suture extending a little beyond the apex; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow; small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored; freestone. The finest market peach ever yet introduced to the public from Illinois.

GLOBE—(New)—Extra large; light golden yellow; juicy, rich, vinous and of a fine quality; reddish at pit; free-stone. Middle of September.

WHEATLAND—Large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet and of fine quality; tree vigorous. August.

CHAIR'S CHOICE—A late yellow fleshed sort of large size; deep yellow with red cheek; free-stone; flesh firm, and in quality unsurpassed either as a dessert fruit or canned. Ripens with the Smock.

WONDERFUL—The Wonderful peach is very large, late, handsome, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, quality excellent; a good shipper; free-stone, pit small; tree a strong healthy grower. October.

HENRIETTA—(Levy)—The most magnificent yellow cling known, largest size, mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, sure bearer; always commands fancy prices. September 25th.

Native American Plums.

The plum tree will grow freely on a greater variety of soils than any other fruit tree, and when protected from insects, it is a sure cropper on light as well as heavy soil. Solitary trees of the native sorts seem to be liable to remain unprolific, for want of pollen at the proper time; but when planted in groups of different sorts, or close to other plums and perhaps even peaches, where there is a chance for cross fertilization, this class of plums seldom fail to produce abundant crops.

	Each	10	100
American Sorts. 1 and 2 years, 4 to 5 ft (on peach)..	$ 20	$1 75	$15 00
Japan Sorts, 1 and 2 years, 4 to 5 ft (" ")..	25	2 00	18 00
German, 4 to 5 feet (on peach).....	25	2 00	

WHITAKER—(Improved Wild Goose)— A seedling of Wild Goose, averaging about one-third larger than the fruit on the Wild Goose trees growing near. Time of ripening about the same as Wild Goose. The tree in growth and appearance closely resembles its parent.

WILD GOOSE—One of the best known and most popular. Large; deep red when ripe: flesh juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, and an immense bearer.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval: skin purple, covered with blue bloom: flesh melting and juicy, rather tart: separates partly from the stone. Mod. September.

MINER—Large as Wild Goose; dark purplish red; juicy; sweet; adheres to the stone; tree a strong, upright grower; one of the best late plums.

GERMAN PRUNE—A large, long oval variety, much esteemed for table use, or for drying: color dark purple: of very agreeable flavor.

Japan Plums.

A unique class of plums, of great beauty and productiveness. The fruit is exquisitely perfumed, with a charmingly attractive bloom. Trees are exceedingly ornamental, with smooth branches and rich, light green foliage, and are distinct from other sorts: early and prolific bearers. The flesh is so firm that they can be safely shipped long distances, and kept several days in excellent condition.

BURBANK—The best of all the Japan sorts of plums: nearly globular: clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor: tree vigorous, with strong, upright shoots and large, broad leaves.

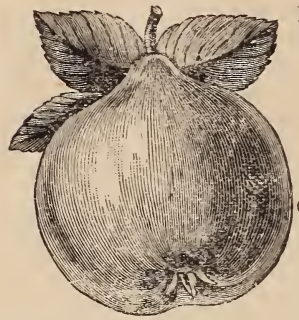
BOTAN—This remarkable plum is being catalogued by some under the the name of Abundance, on account of its wonderful bearing qualities: the correct name being Botan. It excels in early and profuse bearing: fruit beautiful lemon yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom: large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point: flesh orange yellow: melting, rich and highly perfumed. July.

OGON—Large; nearly round, with deep suture, of a bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry; tree vigorous and entirely hardy: excellent for canning. First of July.

Quince Trees.

The quince grows naturally in rather moist soil, by the side of rivulets and streams of water, hence it is a common idea that it should always be planted in some damp, neglected part of the garden. No tree is more benefitted by manuring than the quince. In a rich, mellow, deep soil, even if quite dry, it grows with thrice its usual vigor, and bears abundant crops of large and fair fruit.

	Each	10	100
Orange and Meech's, 2 year, 3 to 4 feet	$ 25	$2 00	$18 00



MEECH'S PROLIFIC—Large; skin thin, of a bright golden yellow; exceedingly fragrant and of high flavor; ripens early in October; remarkable for its early bearing, productiveness, uniformity in size, regularity in bearing and superior in quality.

ORANGE—The best known and most popular of all quinces; large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of a very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive.

Apricot Trees.

	Each.	10
American and Russian varieties, 4 to 5 feet	$ 25	$2 00

MOOR PARK—One of the largest; color orange yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy, with rich flavor; very productive.

ALEXANDER—(Russian)—Tree hardy and an immense bearer; fruit large; yellow, flecked with red, very beautiful; sweet and delicious.

GIBB—Tree hardy and symmetrical; a good bearer; fruit medium; yellow; mild, sub-acid, rich. The best early variety; ripens about with strawberries. June.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables in the garden. It affords the earliest materials for pies and tarts, continues long in use and valuable for canning.

	Each	10	100
Strong Eyes	$ .05	$ .40	$ 3.00
Stools, for immediate use	.50	3.50	25.00

LINNÆUS—Large, early tender and fine; the very best of all.

Grapes==Vines.

The grape delights in a warm, rich soil and snug exposure. Plant in rows six to eight feet apart and vines about the same distance in the row; dig holes large enough to allow of spreading of all the roots. Cut back the vine to one or two buds and plant them so that only one bud will be above ground; fill the hole with fine, pulverized earth. Ashes may be spread on the surface after planting, with good effect. Set a stake by the side of each vine to tie the young growing wood to. It will be all that is required for first two years. Any manner of pruning that will admit sun and air to the fruit will insure a crop.

	Each	10	100
Brighton & Catawba, red, 1 year, No. 1	$ 15	$1 25	$6 50
Perkins & Delaware, red, 1 year, No. 1.....	15	1 25	6 50
Concord & Ives, black, 1 year, No. 1.....	10	90	3 00
Cottage & Moore's Early, black, 1 year, No. 1....	15	1 25	6 50
Worden's, black, 1 year, No. 1.....	15	1 25	6 50
Norton's Va., black, 1 year, No. 1.....	10	1 00	6 50
Empire State & Niagara, white, 1 year, No. 1....	15	1 50	6 00
Martha, white, 1 year, No. 1.....	15	1 25	6 00
Diamond, white, 1 year, No. 1.....	25	2 00	15 00
Moyer and Eaton.....	35	3 50	

BRIGHTON—A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg; bunches large, berries of medium size; flesh sweet, tender and of the highest quality; ripens early; purple.

CATAWBA—Well known as the great wine grape; bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery color, becoming purplish when well ripened; late, good, but liable to rot.

DELAWARE—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes; bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp; an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor; vine moderately vigorous; very hardy and productive.

PERKINS—Pale red; berries medium; skin thick; flesh tender, rich, juicy and foxy; a strong musky odor; vine very vigorous and productive; entirely free from rot and mildew.

MOYER—This new grape originated in Canada and seems to be a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In hardiness, quality, color and size it is the equal of the Delaware, but is a better grower and two weeks earlier.

DIAMOND—White—From seed of Concord, fertilized with Iona. In vigor of growth, color and texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two to four weeks earlier than Concord.

NIAGARA—A magnificent white grape, and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size; berries large with a tough skin; quality good; ripens about with Concord.

EMPIRE STATE—Very hardy and vigorous; bunches large, long, shouldered; berry medium to large; flesh tender, juicy and rich, with a slight native aroma; ripens very early, and continues a long time in use.

MARTHA—A seedling of the Concord which it resembles in growth and hardiness; bunch of good size, and berry large, of pale green or light color; sweet, juicy, sprightly; ripens about with Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY—A large black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium, berries large with blue bloom; flesh pulpy, of medium quality; vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age.

IVES' SEEDLING—Black—Berries medium; bunch large and shouldered; skin thick and tough; a good shipper; flesh pulpy; quality good when ripened; very hardy and vigorous.

CONCORD—Bunches large; berries large, round; skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet. Vine very hardy, vigorous and productive; at present the most popular of all our native sorts.

COTTAGE—Black—Resembles the Concord in size, growth and general appearance, but ripens a few days earlier; bunches medium and very compact; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent table grape; skin firm; a good shipper and keeper.

WORDEN—This variety is a seedling of Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger, and the fruit is better flavored.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Well known as one of the most reliable and healthy wine grapes; will also keep well for winter use, and although small is very sprightly.

EATON—A seedling of Concord. Bunch large and berry very large; about as early but not as sweet as its parent; pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine vigorous, healthy and productive.

Nuts and Miscellaneous Fruits.

Chestnut, American Sweet.—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce.....**25c Each.**

Pecan.—A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid growing tree; of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; producing heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts.....**25c Each.**

Walnut, Black.—The well-known native species, hardy, prolific and valuable.....**20c Each; $1.75 per 10.**

Persimmon, American.—The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree until frosts.....**35c Each.**

Mulberry, Russian.—It is a rapid growing tree; color of the fruit varies some, but is generally black; valuable in Northern sections. **25c Ea.**

Osage Orange--Hedge.....$2.50 per M.

Strawberries--Plants.

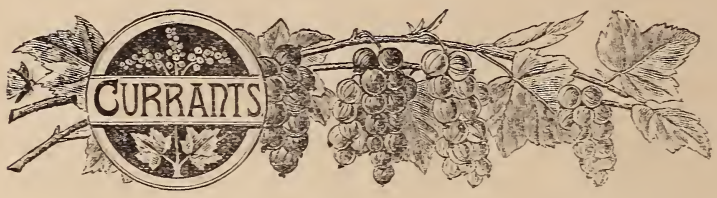
Plant in March, April, May, on good ground deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows 3 feet by 15 inches apart in row for field culture, and 15 inches each way for garden, leaving a pathway at every third row. Cultivate thoroughly and mulch late in the fall.

Plants are put up 25 in a bunch, packed with moss in light crates. All complaints of shortage, etc., must be made on receipt of plants.

	100	1000
Capt. Jack, Downing and Warfield,.....	$ 50	$ 3 00
Crescent and Michael's Early,.....	50	2 50
Cumberland and Sharpless,.....	60	3 50
Haverland and Bubach,.....	1 00	4 00
Parker Earle, Lovett's Ea., Barton's Eclipse,.....	1 00	
Bisel's No. 1 and Greenville,.....	5 00	15 00

GREENVILLE—Berries of large size, good quality, medium texture, very productive: season medium to late; color very even and fine; flowers pistillate, plants very vigorous and free from rust.

BISEL'S No. 1—(New)—From Marion County, Ill. It promises well as a market sort. Plants very vigorous: foliage free from rust: very productive: berries large, coxcomb shape, much like the Sharpless; flowers very large pistillate: quality good; ripens with Warfield.



Currants can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring. Being perfectly hardy, they do not suffer injury from the winter. Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow; if the currant worm appears dust with hellebore every three weeks. Manure freely.

	Each	12	100
Red Dutch and Victoria Currants, 2 year	$ 10	$ 75	$3 75
La Versailles and White Grape, 2 year,	10	75	4 00
Fay's Prolific, 2 year,	15	1 00	10 00
North Star, (new) 1 year	20	2 00	

RED DUTCH—An old well known sort: berry of medium size and of good quality; bunch long; plant an upright grower and very prolific.

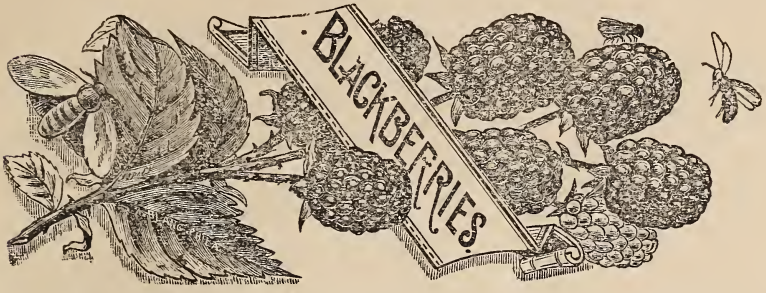
VICTORIA—An erect grower: large bright red: bunches very long; late, productive, valuable. This currant prolongs the season fully two weeks.

LA VERSAILLES—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best and should be in every collection.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large: yellowish white: sweet or very mild acid: excellent quality and valuable for the table: the finest of the white sorts: very productive.

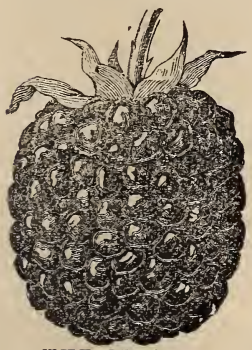
FAY'S PROLIFC—The best red currant. Strong grower: wonderfully productive and comes into bearing young. Fruit very large, colored very red; bunches large and long; quality the very best, and commands the highest prices on the market. Not quite so acid as the Cherry.

NORTH STAR—(New)—From Minnesota, and claimed to be perfectly adapted to the climate of the Northwest. The average length of the bunches is four inches: one single bunch numbering as high as thirty berries. The fruit is superior: very sweet and rich in quality: firm. A good market berry: desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state, and unequaled for jelly.



Plant on good land, moderately manured. Pinch back the canes in summer when 3 to 4 feet high, causing them to throw out laterals; cultivate shallow and do not cultivate late, as growth should stop early to harden the fruit for winter.

	12	100	1000
Early Harvest and Snyder.....	$	$1 00	$8 00
Ohmer, (New).....	2 00	8 00	



THE OHMER.

OHMER—Hardy; healthy; very large; ripening after raspberries are gone, and lasting late in August, when prices are up. Of excellent quality; firm; no core; sweet before soft or fully ripe, which makes it superior to Lawton. Five points which commend the berry: Hardy, late, large, productive and of the finest flavor.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size and firm; small seeds; jet black; ripens with the Black Cap raspberry; fair quality; good shipper; hardy.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy; enormously productive; medium size; no hard, sour core; sweet and melting. The most popular market variety.

Gooseberries.

The Gooseberry is a rank grower and generally needs more trimming than the currant, otherwise its culture is about the same.

	Doz.	100
Downing, 2 year.....	$ 75	$5 00
Houghton, 2 year.....	60	3 50

DOWNING—The largest of the American varieties. Whitish green, and of good quality; the bush is a strong, stout, upright grower, and quite prolific and healthy.

HOUGHTON—Pale red; medium sized berries; of good quality; vigorous but slender grower; healthy and very productive.

DOWNING.

This fruit comes just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is quite profitable. Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate well or mulch heavily. For field, rows 7 feet apart, 4 feet in row. Pinch off canes when 3 feet high, and prune off laterals the following spring, within 12 or 18 inches of the cane. In garden culture, tie up to single wire. Cut out old wood each year.

	100	1000
Winona, tips, black	$2 50	$15 00
Kansas, tips, black	4 00	30 00
Ohio and Gregg, tips, black,	1 50	6 50
Turner and Cuthbert, red	1 00	5 00
Brandywine, red	1 00	7 00

WINONA—(New)—Early as Southern, large as Gregg; firm, strong grower: very hardy and productive; jet black; most profitable market sort.

KANSAS—(New)—Originated at Lawrence, Kan. It is healthy, vigorous and not subject to leaf blight; produces strong, healthy tips; fruit large; as fine a berry as Gregg and equally as good a shipper; ripens just after the Souhegan: very prolific.

OHIO—Highly recommended for canning or evaporating, and enormously productive: berry not quite as large as Gregg, but of finer quality and the plants more hardy, and bears heavy crops annually.

GREGG—The leading late Black Cap and a popular market sort; canes of strong, vigorous growth, and under good culture, very productive; berries are large, covered with heavy bloom; firm, meaty and of fine flavor. It requires a good strong soil to produce the best results.

TURNER—A beautiful red berry of fair size and excellent quality; the hardiest and most productive of the red variety.

BRANDYWINE—An enormous producer; berry beautiful, highly colored and firm. The most valuable red raspberry for transporting long distances; brings a high price in the market.

CUTHBERT—The best late red raspberry for home use and market; fruit bright red and very large: bush very vigorous, hardy and prolific. Very valuable.

Deciduous Trees.

In planting shade trees dig holes four feet square and two feet deep, filling up within six inches with rotten sod, or good fresh black soil from under sod: cut smooth with a sharp knife all broken and bruised roots; place the trees in their natural position in the hole, cover with good rich mellow soil, and pack down well with the foot as the dirt is thrown in. Stir the ground occasionally through the growing season.

	Each	10	100
Ash, White, 10 to 12 feet, 3-4 inch diam	$ 35	$3 50	$
Ash, White, 8 to 10 feet, 2 inch diam	25	2 50	20 00
Ash, Mountain, 6 to 8 feet	25	2 00	15 00
Elm, 10 to 12 feet, 3-4 inch diam	35	3 50	
Elm, 6 to 8 feet,	25	2 00	15 00
Maple, Silver, 10 to 12 feet, 3-4 inch diam	35	3 50	
Maple, Silver, 8 to 10 feet, 2 inch diam	25	2 50	18 00
Maple, Rock and Norway, 7 to 8 feet	35	3 50	
Linden, Liquidamber and Birch, 6 to 7 feet	25	2 50	20 00
Tuliptree, 8 to 10 feet	35	2 50	

ASH—(American White)—A rapid growing native tree of fine symmetrical outline; a valuable street or park tree: should be extensively planted.

ASH, MOUNTAIN—A fine hardy tree of medium size; erect stem; smooth bark: head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries.

ELM—(American White)—A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees.

BIRCH—(White)—A well known tree, with graceful airy foliage and silvery white bark; very desirable for lawns and parks.

LINDEN—(American or Basswood)—A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

LIQUIDAMBER—(Sweet Gum)—A fine native ornamental tree. The foliage resembles that of the maple, of a glossy green color turning to a deep crimson in autumn.

TULIPTREE—(Whitewood)—A native tree of the magnolia order, remarkable for its symmetry, its rich, glossy leaves, regularly distributed branches and deep tulip-like flowers.

MAPLE—(Silver)—For producing a quick shade, and especially for street planting, there are few trees superior to the Silver Maple. It is the most rapid grower of all the Maples.

MAPLE—(Rock or Sugar)—A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage, ranked among the very best, both for the lawn and avenue.

MAPLE—(Norway)—A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of a deep rich green; compact habit: stout, vigorous growth.

Evergreens.

The roots of evergreens should never be exposed to the sun and wind when planting and removing from the nursery. They should always be planted in good soil. Thorough cultivation and mulching through July, August and September are great helps. Where ground cannot be stirred often, use green grass, short, half rotten straw, or flat rock laid about the trees. This is very essential to success.

	Each.	10
Norway Spruce, Balsam Fir, 6 to 8 feet..	$ 75	$7 00
" " " " 4 to 6 feet..	65	6 00
" " " " 3 to 4 feet..	50	4 50
Arbor Vitæ. Pyramidalis, 2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50
Scotch and White Pine, 5 to 6 feet,.....	40	3 50
" " " " 4 to 5 feet,.....	30	2 50
Irish Juniper, 12 to 18 inches.....	35	2 50
Red Cedar, 4 to 5 feet.....	35	3 00
Hemlock, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	

SPRUCE—(Norway)—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine, graceful pendulous branches: it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted.

BALSAM FIR—A very regular symmetrical tree assuming the conical form even when young: leaves dark green above, silvery beneath.

HEMLOCK—A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage, like that of the Yew: distinct from all other trees: it is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

ARBOR VITÆ, PYRAMIDALIS—The most beautiful of all Arbor Vitæs, having dark green compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy.

IRISH JUNIPER—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable.

PINE—(Scotch)—A native of the British Islands; very rapid in its growth. "A dark, tall evergreen," with bluish foliage and rugged shoots: hardy, and grows well even on the poorest soils.

PINE—(White)—The most ornamental of all our native pines: foliage light, delicate or silvery green; flourishes in the poorest soils.

Ornamental Shrubs.

Plant flowering shrubbery in groups, in circles, or oval beds on the lawns. If planted closely together, when full grown they will make a fine show at once. It is a mistake to plant any kind of hardy flowering shrubbery singly on the lawn and allow the grass to grow close about them: with this treatment they soon become unsightly and worthless. Keep the grass away from them, and top-dress with fine, rotten barnyard manure.

	Each	Doz
Hardy Shrubbery, strong plants	$ 25	$2 00
Clematis, Jackmanni, strong plants	75	
" Alba, white, strong plants	1 00	
Pæonias, stools	35	2 50
Roses, climbing	25	2 00
" hybrids	25	2 00

ALTHEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON—These are fine shrubs and especially valuable because of their flowering in the fall, when nearly all other shrubs are out of bloom; entirely hardy and easy of cultivation. Colors—white, pink and rose.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS—A very desirable dwarf growing variety. Flowers pure white; a valuable plant for winter blooming.

HONEYSUCKLE—Red Tartarian—A well known shrub; flowers bright pink, which appear in May.

HYDRANGEA—A fine shrub of recent introduction, blooming from July to November; large, showy panicles of white flowers in the greatest profusion: it is quite hardy, and altogether a most desirable shrub for planting singly on the lawn or in the margin of masses; to produce largest flowers it should be pruned severely in the spring and the soil enriched.

SNOWBALL—Good size; irregular form: small, pure white flowers, borne in round clusters, resembling a snowball; well known and valuable.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—An upright growing shrub with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage rather curiously lobed. The flowers of pure white are in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long. It is one of the hardiest of shrubs, and by reason of its free blooming habit presents a magnificent appearance when in bloom.

WIEGELA—Candida—This is the very best of all the white flowering Wiegelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer.

QUINCE—(Japan)—An old and esteemed variety, having a profusion of bright scarlet flowers in early spring, and one of the best early shrubs; makes a beautiful and useful hedge.

PÆONAIS—Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flower and foliage.

CLEMATIS—(Jackmanni)—A very profuse blooming variety, with flowers from four to six inches in diameter, of intense violet, purple color; borne successionally in continuous masses on the summer shoots.

JACKMANNI—(Alba)—A fine variety of the preceding, with pure white flowers.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant crimson scarlet: very showy and effective.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed: color, cherry carmine.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Light pink: cupped form, very symmetrical; without fragrance; very beautiful; a good grower.

ELIZA BŒLLE—White, lightly tinged with rose; medium size: good form.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—Carmine, beautiful shade: moderately full and very large.

MAD. ALFRED CARRIER—Flesh white, with salmon yellow at the base of petals; full and well formed; vigorous grower.

MAD. PLANTIER—A perfectly hardy, pure white double rose. The plant grows in a very fine, bushy form, and produces flowers in great abundance in June. A most desirable rose for cemetery decoration.

COUNTESS OF MURINAIS—White, slightly tinged with flesh. The best white moss.

LUXEMBOURG—Large, cupped, fine purplish crimson; luxuriant grower and free bloomer. Moss.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Bright rose color: large, compact and globular; a very profuse bearer. One of the best climbing.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Fine white, with blush center; very full and double.

WEBSTER'S NURSERIES--PRICE LIST.

KIND.	AT NURSERY.				Delivered at Your Door.			
	1	10	100	500	1	10	100	500
GRAPE VINES—	$	$	$	$10 00	$	$	$	
Ives and Concord, strong plants	.10	1 00	3 00		.15	1 25	5 00	
Cottage and Moore's Early	.15	1 25	5 50		.25	1 50	9 00	
Catawba, Brighton, Delaware	.15	1 25	6 50		.25	1 50	8 00	
Warden, Norton's	.15	1 25	6 50		.20	1 35	7 50	
Martha, Niagara, Empire State	.15	1 50	6 50		.25	1 00	8 00	
Eaton, Moyer, Diamond	.25	2 00			.35	2 50		
ORNAMENTAL TREES—								
Liquidamber, Birch	.25	2 00	18 00		.35	3 00	20 00	
Mt. Ash, Tulip Tree	.35	3 00	20 00		.50	3 50	30 00	
Soft Maple, White Ash,	.35	2 50	25 00		.50	4 50	35 00	
White Elm, Norway Maple	.35	3 50	25 00		.50	5 00	35 00	
Black Walnut	.25	2 00	18 00		.35	3 50		
EVERGREENS—								
Norway Spruce, Balsam Fir 6 to 8ft	1 50	12 50			2 00			
Norway Spruce, Balsam Fir 5 to 6ft	1 00	7 50			1 50			
Norway Spruce, Balsam Fir 4 to 5ft	75	6 50			1 00			
Arbor Vitæ, Pyramidalis 3 feet	60	5 00			75	6 00		
Scotch and White Pine 3 to 6 feet	50	3 50			65	5 00		
Hemlock, Spruce 4 to 5 feet	75	6 50			85	7 50		
Irish Juniper 18 to 24 inches	40	3 50			50	4 50		

WEBSTER'S NURSERIES.--PRICE LIST.

KIND	AT NURSERY				Delivered at Your Door			
SHRUBBERY—	1	10	100	500	1	10	100	500
Hydrangea, Snowball	25	2 25			35	3 00		
Althea, Wiegela	25	2 25			35	3 00		
Spirea, Van Houtten	25	2 50			35	3 50		
Deutzia Gracilis	25	2 50			35	3 50		
Pæonias (stools)	35	2 50			50	3 50		
Hardy Roses, strong plants, 3 yr	35	2 50			35	3 50		
Clematis, Jackmanni	75	6 50			1 00			
Sweet Potato Plants								
Tomato Plants								
Cabbage Plants								
Pepper Plants								
Sage Plants								

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Apple Trees	24x28	feet, 65	trees per Acre
Apple Trees	28x30	feet, 52	trees per Acre
Apple Trees	30x30	feet, 48	trees per Acre
Standard Pears	18x20	feet, 121	trees per Acre
Dwarf Pears	10x12	feet, 363	trees per Acre
Dwarf Pears	12x15	feet, 242	trees per Acre
Peaches	20x20	feet. 110	trees per Acre
Cherries	15x15	feet, 205	trees per Acre
Blackberries & Raspbr's,	7 x 3	feet, 2075	plants per Acre
Gooseberries & Currants	7 x 5	feet, 1245	plants per Acre
Strawberries	1½x 3½	feet, 8000	plants per Acre

Catalogue
And
Price List
—OF—
Webster's
Nurseries,
Centralia, Illinois.
Established in 1866.
C. H. WEBSTER.

TO FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:—

While thanking you for your patronage of past years I solicit a continuotion of the same, and will say that I am prepared to furnish you with good stock of my own growing.

My stock is all true to name, cions taken mostly from my own bearing orchard.

Having handled trees all my life, and claiming to know how they should be taken care of in the nursery and packing grounds, I endeavor to personally inspect every bill that is sent out.

I guarantee all stock true to name, and packed carefully. After delivery to a customer my responsibility ceases, as I do not agree to replace stock that dies, as my prices are as low as first-class stock can be furnished and I cannot take any chances on bad seasons or the neglect of planters, as nurserymen do who charge three or four prices for trees.

Please send in your orders early or give the same to one of my authorized agents if he should call on you, thus giving me ample time to give you a good selection and prompt shipment.

ALL STOCK CASH ON DELIVERY.

Yours respectfully,

C. H. WEBSTER.

VARIETIES OF FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

Summer—Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg, Benoni, Cornell's Fancy, Lowell, Maiden's Blush.

Fall—Penn. Red Streak, Mother, Yellow Bellflour, Grime's Golden.

Winter—Ben Davis, Minkler, Jonathan, Willow Twig, Huntsman, Rome Beauty, Shackleford, York Imperial, Wine Sap, Neil's Keeper.

Special Varieties—Ark. Black, Gano, Akin, Loy, Ingram, Mam. Black Twig, Palouse.

Crabs—Whitney, Transcendent, Hyslop.

PEARS.

Standard—Ea. Harvest, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Howell, Lawrence, B. DeAnjou, Keiffer, Sheldon, Seckel.

Dwarf—Duchess D'Angouleme, Louis Bon, Howell, Clapp's Favorite, Seckle, Bartlett.

Special Varieties—Koonce, Lincoln.

PEACHES.

Standard Varieties—Alexander, Troth's Early, Mt. Rose, Foster, Crawford's Ea., Crawford's Late, Thurber, Stump, Old Mixen (free and cling), Lemon Cling, Heath Cling, Smock.

Special Varieties—Globe, Wheatland, Wonderful, Crosby, Capt. Ede, Elberta, Chair's Choice, Henrietta, Champion.

PLUMS.

Wild Goose, Minor, Whitaker, Botan, Blue Damson, Ogan, Burbank.

CHERRIES.

Early Richmond, Dyehouse, Wragg, Eng. Morello, Manger, Large Motmorency, Gov. Wood.

WEBSTER'S NURSERIES--PRICE LIST.

KIND	AT NURSERY					Delivered at Your Door				
	1	10	100	500		1	10	100	500	
	$.	$	$	$	$	$.	$	$	$.	
APPLE—Extra Selected	.15	1 25	10 00	40 00		.15	1 50	10 00	40 00	
Apple No. 1, 4 to 5 feet, P. R.	.10	1 00	8 00	35 00						
Apple, special variety, 4 to 5 feet	.25	2 00	12 00			.35	3 00	15		
Apple—Crab, 4 to 5 feet	.15	1 25				.25	2 00			
PEARS—Standard	.35	3 00	25 00			.50	4 50	35 00		
Pears, Medium Standard	.20	1 50	15 00			.25	2 00			
Pears, Dwarf	.35	2 50	20			.50	4 00	30 00		
Pears, Special Varieties	1.25	10 00				1.50	12 00			
PEACH TREES—Extra Bud	.15	1 25	10 00			.25	2 00			
Peach Trees, Medium, 4 to 5 ft.	.10	1 00	8 50	40 00		.15	1 50	10 00	45 00	
Peach Trees, Small grade, 3 to 4	.08	75	6 00							
Peach Trees, Special Varieties	.25	2 00	18 00			.35	3 00	25 00		
CHERRY TREES—2 year	.30	2 50	25 00			.40	4 00			
Cherry Trees, 1 year	.25	2 00	18 00			.35	3 00			
Quince Trees—No. 1	.25	2 50	25 00			.35	3 50			
Plum Trees, 4 to 5 feet	.25	2 00	18 00			.35	3 00			
Prunes, German—4 to 5 ft.	.35	3 00				.50	4 00			
Apricot Trees—4 to 5 ft.	.25	2 00				.35	3 00			
Currant Bushes—strong		75	3 75	15 00		.10	1 00	4 50		
Currant Bushes—Fay's Prolific	.10	85	8 00	30 00		.15	1 50	10 00		
Gooseberry " —Downing, 2 year	.10	75	6 00	25 00		.15	1 50	7 00		
Gooseberry " —Houghton, 2 year	.08	65	3 50	15 00		.10	1 00	5 00		
Blackberry Plants	.10	25	1 00	4 00			50	1 50	5 00	
Raspberry Plants—Red	.10	25	1 00	3 00			50	1 50	5 00	
Raspberry Plants—Black	.10	25	1 50	3 50			50	1 50	5 00	
Strawberry Plants—Leading Var	.15	25	1 50	2 00			50	1 00	3 00	
Strawberry Plants—Special Var	.15	1 00	5 00	15 00			2 00	6 00	20 00	
Rhubarb Sets	.05	40	3 00	9 00		.10	60	3 00		

Transportation.—My responsibility ceases upon the shipment of goods and transmittal of bill of lading to consignee; and payment of bill in no instance to be subject to the arrival or non-arrival of goods at destination. I will at any time trace up goods that have been delayed.

Insurance.—I do not guarantee stock to live, nor will I replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow, at prices in this list; nor can I, in view of the various incidents it is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely upon climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc.

Shipping Seasons.—The season for shipping Trees in the Fall is October 20th to 25th; in the Spring, March 1st to 10th. In ordering Trees, etc., give route by which you wish goods shipped. Boxing Trees and Plants, $2.50 extra. Baling, 50 to 75 cents extra.

The Apple Tree Borer.—To prevent the laying of eggs by the Apple Tree Borer, wash the trunk and larger branches of the tree two or three times during the summer with the following solution:

Four quarts air slacked lime, Two quarts soft soap,
One-half pint sulphur, One double handful washing soda,
One-half pint crude carbolic acid.

Add enough water to make the mixture the consistency of thick paint. Apply with a common half worn out broom, filling every crack and crevice.

Planting.—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth has settled, except Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover the quince stock upon which they are budded two or three inches. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (or poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except with very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

Distances for Planting.

Standard Apples	28 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries	18 to 20 " " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots and Peaches	16 to 18 " " " "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 " " " "
Apples	10 to 12 " " " "
Grapes	rows 10 feet apart, 7 to 9 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 x 5 to 7 feet apart
Strawberries, for field culture	1 to 1½ x 3 to 3½ feet apart
Strawberries, for garden culture	1 to 2 feet apart.

Number of Trees to an Acre.

30 feet apart each way	50	10 feet apart each way	435
25 " " " "	70	8 " " " "	680
20 " " " "	110	6 " " " "	1210
18 " " " "	135	5 " " " "	1742
15 " " " "	205	4 " " " "	2723
12 " " " "	300	3 " " " "	4840

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

THE KOONCE PEAR—NEW.

One of the best early Pears; free from blight, good quality, handsome and an abundant and regular bearer. Tree upright and thrifty grower.

The following are a few of the many letters of recommendation:

C. H. WEBSTER:

DEAR SIR—I received sample of "Koonce Pear," and must say it is a good Pear; quality No. 1. and promises to be a valuable addition to our list for Southern Illinois. J. WEBSTER, Centralia, Ill.

C. H. WEBSTER:

DEAR SIR—The Pear you send me under the name of "Koonce Pear" I must say is about the best little Pear to eat that can be had so early in the season, ripening as it does on or before the 4th of July.

Yours truly, H. J. WEBER, St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR SIR—As to my opinion of the Koonce Pear, I will say that I have seen it fruiting for the last ten years and must say it has no competitor as an early pear, good bearer, good keeper, good shipper and the best in quality of any of the early pears.

Respectfully, GEO. W. ENDICOTT, Villa Ridge, Ill.